



- » Gas & Vacuum
 - » High Integrity
- » Chemical
- » Extreme Temperature

- » High Temperature and Pressure
- » Economy
- » General Purpose







GLOBAL LEADER

LOCAL PARTNER

KLINGER Gaskets - Select the correct product for your application.





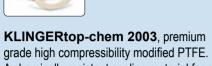
Sigraflex® Hochdruck, high integrity multilayer laminate of exfoliated graphite and 316SS. A sealing material with excellent thermal and chemical resistance. Used in chemical, petrochemical and power generation applications.

Temperature: -250°C to 450°C | Pressure: 250bar



KLINGER PSM. pure exfoliated graphite mechanically bonded to a tanged 316SS insert. A sealing material with excellent chemical and thermal capabilities. Used in chemical, petrochemical, steam and thermal processes.

Temperature: -196°C to 450°C | Pressure: 80bar



A chemically resistant sealing material for strong acid and alkali applications with low to medium mechanical requirements at low to medium temperatures.

Temperature: -196°C to 200°C Pressure: 62bar @ 0°C & 0bar @ 200°C



KLINGER SLS, pure exfoliated graphite chemically bonded to a solid 316SS insert. A sealing material with excellent chemical and thermal capabilities. Used in applications where bolt load is limited or flanges are damaged.

Chemical

Temperature: -196°C to 450°C

Pressure: 45bar

KLINGERsil C4400, manufactured from aramid fibre with a nitrile binder. A high quality, general purpose sealing material for use in many industrial applications. Excellent fluid swell and gas permeability properties.



Temperature: -100°C to 180°C Pressure: 60bar **

KLINGERtop-mic, manufactured from a blend of fibres and mica with a nitrile binder. A sealing material with outstanding flexibility and excellent sealability in steam. Resistance to oils, fuels, hydrocarbons and other

KLINGERtop-graph 2000, manufactured from expanded graphite and

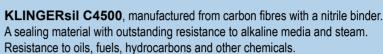
synthetic fibres with nitrile binder. A sealing material with outstanding flexibility

and excellent sealability in steam. Resistance to oils, fuels, hydrocarbons and

Temperature: -196°C to 300°C | Pressure: 45bar **



other chemicals. Temperature: -196°C to 300°C | Pressure 60bar **



Temperature: -196°C to 250°C | Pressure: 60bar **



KLINGERsil C4430, manufactured from synthetic and glass fibres with a nitrile binder. A sealing material with high temperature resistance in steam, oils, fuels, hydrocarbons and other chemicals. Suitable for potable water.

Temperature: -150°C to 250°C | Pressure: 60bar **



KLINGERtop-chem 2005, economical acid grade modified

PTFE. A chemically resistant sealing material for strong acid applications with high mechanical and temperatures requirements.

Temperature: -196°C to 200°C | Pressure: 62bar @ 0°C & 40bar @ 250°C



KLINGER Hygrade LS, highly compressible expanded PTFE.

A soft flexible sealing material, resistant to most chemicals. Ideal for use with glass-lined and enamel flanges.

Temperature: -196°C to 200°C | **Pressure:** 60bar @ 50°C & 10bar @ 200°C

High Temperature and Pressure

General

CHOOSE Extreme

THE **APPLICATION**

High Integrity

Gas & Vacuum

Purpose

Temperature

Economy



KLINGERmilam PSS is an asbestos free sealing material based on mica reinforced with stainless tanged insert. It is specifically designed for hot, dry gas applications up to 1000°C. However, the outstanding chemical resistance of mica makes the gasket suitable for a wide range of applications.

Temperature: 900°C

Pressure: 15bar @ 600°C & 5bar @ 900°C .



KLINGER Ring Type Joint, manufactured from various steels. A high integrity gasket with excellent high pressure, high temperature and chemical resistance.

Used extensively in piping flanges.

Temperature: -196°C to 1000°C | Pressure: 500bar *



KLINGERsil C4324, manufactured from aramid and glass fibre with a nitrile binder. An economical sealing material for use in general industrial applications. Resistance to oils, fuels, hydrocarbons, low pressure steam and water. **Temperature**: -50°C to 150°C | **Pressure**: 40bar



KLINGER Maxiflex (Spiral), a semi metallic gasket manufactured from a variety of steels and fillers. A gasket with excellent pressure, temperature and chemical resistance. Very tolerant of cyclic applications and misaligned flanges.

Temperature: -196°C to 1000°C | Pressure: 300bar *



KLINGERsil C8200, manufactured from a blend of fibres with an acid resistant binder. A sealing material designed for aggressive chemical environments. Resistance to acids, alkalis, ketones, aldehydes and refrigerants.

Temperature: -25°C to 100°C | **Pressure:** 60bar @ 50°C & 27bar @ 100°C



KLINGERsil C4243, a sealing material for general purpose applications. Suitable for liquids and gases at low pressures and temperatures. Good chemical resistance to water and oil in non-critical applications.

Temperature: -25°C to 150°C | Pressure: 40bar @ 100°C & 0bar @ 150°C



KLINGER Maxiprofile (Kammprofile), a semi metallic gasket manufactured from a variety of steels and soft sealing faces. A gasket with excellent pressure, temperature and chemical resistance. Used extensively in equipment girth flanges.

Temperature: -196°C to 1000°C | Pressure: 250bar *

NOTE:

A common misconception is that the suitability of a gasket for any given application depends upon the maximum temperature and pressure conditions. This is not the case. It is always advisable to consider flange quality, bolt load, bolt strength, chemical resistance, pressure, temperature, installation procedures, misalignment and any additional stresses such as fluctuating loads. All of the above may significantly affect the suitability of the gasket in the given application. Please contact technical@klinger.co.za for technical support. * Temperature rating is dependent on the correct selection of construction materials ** Steam temperature should not exceed 180°C





There are many factors which must be taken into account when choosing a gasket material for a given application be temperature, pressure and chemical compatibility, including, but not limited to compressibility, recovery, stress relaxate fluid swell, gas permeability and seating stress. Please refer to the information given in our brochure or contact technical@klinger.co.za Media resistance Media resistance of a gasket material must be considered in conjunction with temperature and concentration. The gasket should be as thin as technically possible in order to reduce "blow out forces". Gasket thickness is directly	tion,
The gasket should be as thin as technically pessible in order to reduce "blow out forces". Cooket thickness is directly	
The gasket should be as thin as technically possible in order to reduce "blow out forces". Gasket thickness is directly	
Gasket thickness and gasket width gasket wi	r
Flange connection Ensure all remains of old gasket material are removed and the flanges are clean, in good condition, have the appropriate surface finish for the chosen gasket and are aligned in accordance to ASME PCC-1-2019 Appendix E.	riate
Gasket compounds Ensure all gaskets are installed in a clean and dry state, the use of gasket compounds are not recommended as this detrimental to gasket performance and the load bearing characteristics of the material.	may be
Gasket dimensions Ensure gasket dimensions are correct. The gasket should not protrude into the bore of the flange and should self-alignment centrally on the seal area.	j n
Wire brush studs or bolts and nuts to remove any dirt on the threads. Ensure that the nuts can run freely down the the before use. It is advised to replace the old nut with a new nut on the side that is to be torque tightened. Please contact technical@klinger.co.za for recommended bolt loads ant torque values. Liberally apply lubricant to the bolt and to the threads as well as to the face of the nut and washers to reduce friction when tightening. We recommend the use of a lubricant which ensures a friction coefficient of about 0.10 to 0.14.	ct ne nut
It is recommended that the bolts are tightened using a controlled bolt tightening method such as torque or tension, the will lead to uniform gasket stress and extended gasket service life. If using a torque wrench, ensure that it is accurate calibrated. For torque settings please contact our Technical Department, technical@klinger.co.za who will be happy assist you. Carefully insert the gasket, taking care not to damage the gasket sealing faces. When torque tightening the mark the flange with an appropriate bolt tightening sequence, ASME PCC-1-2019, Table 3, cross tighten the bolts in the stages to the required torque value. Please contact technical@klinger.co.za should you require a cross bolt tightening sequence: Finger tighten all nuts and adjust the bolt loads with a spanner to align the flanges. Do not use excessive force to align flanges. Carry out torque tightening, making at least three complete cross bolt tightening sequences i.e. 30%, 60% at 100% of final torque value. Continue with circumferential passes until none of the nuts move, torquing the bolts or stu clockwise sequence. Please contact technical@klinger.co.za if you require a fully equipped and trained bolt tightening or tensioning requirements.	ely to ne bolts, three In your nd uds in a
Tightness of the flange connection Basically the flanged joint tightness depends on the applied surface stress during installation, as well as on the remainsurface stress at operating conditions. Gaskets installed with higher gasket stresses exhibit a longer service life than installed with lower gasket stresses. Please contact technical@klinger.co.za for recommended bolt loads and target values.	gaskets
Re-tightening Re-tig	the es
Re-use For safety reasons and plant reliability, never re-use gaskets.	

Gauteng (H/O) 011 842 8300 | Honeydew 011 794 7594 | Cape Town 021 511 1337 | Durban 031 579 1041 | Middelburg 010 200 9814 Mossel Bay 010 010 0797 | Nelspruit 013 010 0092 | Port Elizabeth 041 484 1424 | Richards Bay 035 789 0595 Sasolburg 016 976 2952 | Secunda 017 639 1582 | KLINGER Zambia +260 979 154 892























